The Argus

And Northwestern Ontario Mining and Lumbering Record.

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The Argus

And Northwestern Ontario Mining and Lumbering Record

is published every Friday afternoon, at Rat Portage, in the Province of Ontario, by the

Argus Printing and Publishing Company,

(LIMITED.)

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Transient advertisements will be charged 10 cents per line for the first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Scale, solid nonpareil, twelve lines being equivalent to one inch.

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Argus Printing & Publishing Co.,

Rat Portage, Ontario, Canada.

MEDICAL.

DR. MACDONNELL,

Office and Residence, over W. D. Coate's drug store, Main street Rat Portage.

S. S. SCOVIL, M. D., C. M.,

Graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and residence: Main Street, next door to Manning, McDonald, McLaren & Co's store, Rat Portage.

FINANCIAL.

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Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor, Land Broker, Valuator. Office, 311 Mainstreet, Winnipeg.

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RAT PORTAGE.

Adamson & Rankin, Bankers and Gold Brokers. Collections made. Drafts issued on Winnipeg, Toronto and New York. Mining Stocks bought and sold.

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FISHER, SUTHERLAND & CURRAN.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Rooms 3 and 4, Donaldson's Block, Main street, Winnipeg.

JAMES FISHER, M. A. HON. A. M. SUTHERLAND. JOHN PHILPOT CURRAN. [M P P.]

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Barristers, etc., 366 Main street, Winnipeg.

JOHN S. EWART. ERNEST V. BODWELL. C. P. WILSON.

FRANK J. ApJOHN.

Solicitor, Conveyancer, Commissioner, Notary Public, etc. Real Estate, Mining and Insurance. Main street, Rat Portage.

GLASS & GLASS.

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, 175 Main street, opposite City Hall, Winnipeg.

DAVID GLASS, Q.C. CHESTER GLASS.

JAMES FITZGERALD.

Barrister, Commissioner, etc. Mining Agent, Office, over Coate's Drug Store, Rat Portage.

JOHN K. BRYDON,

Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner for taking affidavits in B. R., etc. Office: Masonic Hall Buildings, Main street, Rat Portage.

MACMAHON & CAMERON.

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Main St., Winnipeg.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C. J. D. CAMERON.

MUNSON & ALLAN.

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc. Offices 335 Main street, over Telegraph Office, Winnipeg.

J. H. D. MUNSON. G. W. ALLAN.

MACDONALD & TUPPER.

Barristers, Attorneys, etc.

McARTHUR & DEXTER.

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Offices—Hargrave Block, Main St., Winnipeg.

J. B. MCARTHUR. HUGH J. MACDONALD. J. STEWART TUPPER. H. J. DEXTER.

ROSS, KILLAM & HAGGART,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A. W. ROSS. A. C. KILLAM. ALEX. HAGGART.

S. C. BIGGS.

Barrister, Attorney, etc. Office in Biggs' Block, Main street, Winnipeg.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Sittings of the Third Division Court of the District of Thunder Bay will be held at the Court House in Rat Portage, in the said District, on the following dates:—August 29th, September 26th, October 29th, November 29th, December 27th, 1883, and January 30th, 1884.

FRANK J. Ap'JOHN, Clerk.

Rat Portage, Ontario, July 30th, 1883.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that

Parties Found on Islands or Lands

IN THE LAKE OF THE WOODS,

Issued by the Crown to and held by the Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company, Limited,

WILL BE PROSECUTED

Unless they have authority from the undersigned.

JOHN MATHER, Manager.

Keewatin Mills, Sept., 1883.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. STUBBS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Etc.

RAT PORTAGE.

WALTER OLIVER,

CONTRACTOR,

Dealer in Lumber, Building Material, etc.

RAT PORTAGE.

MRS. G. A. KOBOLD,

TEACHER OF

Vocal, Instrumental Music and Elocution.

Highest references from Conservatory Music, Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago and Cobourg, Ont.

TEAMING.

ALL ORDERS

For Teaming Freight, Wood, etc.,

Promptly filled by applying to

ROBERT MURPHY.

Corner Matheson & Second streets.

VERMILION HOTEL.

MR. GEORGE DERRY

Has opened a first-class hotel at Vermillion near the Station, where he has good accommodation for the travelling public.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS

Are prepared for all trains east and west.

WHO ARE

Van Buskirk, Sewell & Seaton?

MISCELLANEOUS.

ISLAND CITY BAKERY

Main Street.

BREAD, CAKE, PASTRY,
BISCUITS OF ALL KINDS
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY
CANNED FRUITS,
MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH OYSTERS
CHEESE, MAPLE SYRUP, ETC.

A CALL SOLICITED!

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

A. D. McDONALD.

Thompson & Palmer,

BUTCHERS

—AND—

PROVISION MERCHANTS

Beg to notify the public that they have made arrangements for receiving cattle, sheep and pigs, as live stock during the season. The first instalment of live stock has been received, and the firm are in receipt of fresh meat daily.

—BEAR IN MIND—

FRESH MEAT DAILY

At Thompson & Palmer's!

Leave your order and it will be punctually attended to.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

This celebrated Oil is the safest and best for family use. Its essential qualities are:—

Absolute Safety!

Perfect Burning Qualities!

Freedom from Disagreeable Odor!

LIGHT—No matter how small a quantity of oil you burn, see that you get the safest and best. It is false economy to buy common coal oil when Pratt's Astral Oil can be procured for a small difference in price. No accident, directly or indirectly, has ever resulted from its use.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT!

Nothing is more trying to the eyes than an unsteady or flickering light. Hence students, professional men, and all who require a soft, mellow and steady light, invariably use Pratt's Astral Oil.

Safest and Best for Family Use!

PRATT MANUFACTURING CO., New York, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers. Price 65c per gallon, imperial measure.

BAKER & CO.,

ONE PRICE CASH STORE

RAT PORTAGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

City Book Store

Opp. Rideout House.

RAT PORTAGE.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED—

ALBUMS, BIBLES,

POETS

JUVENILES & TOY BOOKS,

Staple & Fancy Stationery

BLANK BOOKS and OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Hair Brushes, Combs, Pipes, Violin Strings, Playing Cards.

WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS.

Rat Portage and Lake of the Woods VIEWS always on hand.

LINTON BROS.

MEDICAL HALL!

Soda Water!

COOL!

Soda Water!!

REFRESHING!!

Soda Water!!!

INVIGORATING!!

Drugs and Chemicals

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, Sponges, Chamois Skins, etc.

STATIONERY SUNDRIES--FULL LINE!

CIGARS,

CIGARETTES, ETC.

Prescriptions accurately and carefully compounded. Sunday hours--2 to 4 p.m.

W. D. COATE

Kobold & Bro.,

BUTCHERS

—AND—

Provision Merchants

They have now on hand a large and varied assortment of

Fresh Meats, Vegetables Provisions, etc.

As they are now receiving live stock daily, their customers can always count on obtaining the

VERY CHOICEST

OF

FRESH MEATS

hich they make a Specialty!

NOTE—Just moved into new store, Main St.

The Western Advertiser

FOR 1884.

With the advent of 1884 THE WESTERN ADVERTISER AND WEEKLY LIBERAL will appear in new and improved form, with new type, printed from stereotype plates, on a new web-feeding press of the latest design. While its several popular "Departments" will be continued, more vigor will be observable throughout. Only **$1.00** per annum. Balance of 1883 free to new subscribers.

CHOICE OF THREE PREMIUMS.

"PORTRAIT GALLERY."—Our premium for 1884 is a handsomely-printed Book of Portraits, with illuminated cover, containing the following chromo-lithographs, in five colors, viz: Her Majesty Queen Victoria; His Excellency the Governor-General (Marquis of Lansdowne); Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone; Hon. Edward Blake; Sir John A Macdonald; Hon. Oliver Mowat; Hon. Alex. Mackenzie; and Chester A. Arthur, President of U.S. An elegant and attractive ornament for the parlor table. (Size of each portrait, 8x11 inches.) A biographical sketch of each personage—written by a prominent Canadian—is also given. Price only **10c.** extra, or **$1.10** in all

☞ If preferred subscribers may have a choice of "HOME AND HEALTH" or "CHASE'S RECEIPTS" two well-known former premiums—in board cover, on payment of **15c.** additional, or **$1.15** in all. Only one premium allowed.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, containing the complete midnight dispatches, is mailed for $5 per annum, or $1.25 for three months.

Total circulation each week of DAILY AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER, over

60,000 COPIES.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere. Fifty valuable prizes to the most successful getters. Send post card for particulars. Registered letters come at our risk. Address—

Advertiser Printing Co.,

LONDON, ONT.

THE THRUSH IN THE OLD CONVENT GARDEN.

Glad prophet hidden in the leaves,
Thy sudden flute strikes through the rain:
The air a thrill of hope receives,
The day begins to breathe again
The dull day weeping ceaseless rain.

The world may weep, yet sound of tears
But faintly stirs this cloistered space,
Where noiseless feet of passing years
Fall on sweet lawns and leave no trace,
But cast fresh spells about the place.

Ah, not for us such green repose,
Gray wall-girt stillness, brooding air,
Where floats the soul of each dead rose
The endless years have seen unclose,
And pass, sweet ghost, to haunt the air.

Sing loud, and bid us dream no more
In this fair prison of the soul,
But rise and gird us, and before
The sun sets hasten towards the goal.
Break loose these sweet bonds of the soul.

Sing 'mid the falling leaves thy song
Of hope, though Autumn's breath is here:
The day is short, the way is long,
Up! let us labor and be strong,
Nor falter till the end appear.

ACUTE KLEPTOMANIA.

A private carriage drawn by a fine pair of horses stopped in front of a prominent dry goods house one afternoon last week, and a portly, well dressed lady, perhaps fifty years of age, alighted. As she entered the store the clerks rivited their eyes upon her, as did also the floor-walker whom she passed at the door. The lady walked to the rear of the store and asked to see some ostrich feathers. After handling the goods laid before her for some little time she turned and left without making a purchase. Particular notice was paid to the visitor, because she was known to be a kleptomaniac. Less than a week before she was in the same store, and after her departure a silk dress-pattern was missed. Her carriage was followed by a clerk and caught up with, and the missing silk was discovered lying on the seat alongside the lady, who said she did not know it was there. The silk was taken back to the store, and that was the end of the case. It was one of that kind where the shop people had no desire to prosecute. The lady had not taken the goods with the intention of stealing them. She was simply attacked by the strange mania. She had no cause to steal. Her husband is well off, and can pay for anything she wants. On other occasions when she succeeded in getting away with goods and carrying them home her husband paid for them and nothing further was said.

"The case is but one of many," said one of the proprietors of the store to a reporter. "Still the kleptomaniacs seem to be thinning out in this city and vicinity during the past few years. We formerly had a great deal of trouble with kleptomaniacs, and professional pickpockets escaped punishment by introducing evidence that they, too, were possessed of the mania. It is something I never could understand and I always notice that kleptomaniacs are women who are well off. Four years ago over $4000 worth of goods were missed in our store inside of ten months, and I haven't the least idea but that the class of women I speak of took a big portion of them, and were not detected. I suppose you remember the last case made public of the arrest of a lady. I felt sorry for her husband. He wanted to make good the article taken, but the storekeeper wouldn't believe there was such a thing as kleptomania."

The wife of a well-to-do merchant possessed of the mania was in the habit of going into a very prominent establishment and helping herself to what article she wanted without interference from the proprietors or employees. Not a word was said, but an account of everything was taken and a bill sent to her husband at the end of the month. When her husband showed her the bill she could tell whether or not it was correct to every item. She remembered every article she had taken. Any number of similar cases could be cited. One of the most celebrated women of the kind, not many years ago, was the wife of an eccentric minister now dead. Many of the older class of citizens will remember her doings. Not long ago a wealthy down-town merchant residing in an aristocratic suburb, obtained for his son a position in a leading dry-goods house. Soon it was discovered that the young man was stealing goods every day and taking them out and selling them. He was taken into a room and locked up, as is the custom of the store in question, and his father came to the front and paid for all he had stolen, and the matter was not made public. It was always believed that the young man was simply possessed of a mania to take things, and did not steal with any criminal intent.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

FISHERIES EXHIBITION

A London cablegram says: There was an immense attendance yesterday at the closing of the Fisheries Exhibition. The Prince of Wales spoke, and stated that the Queen requested him to express her hope that the exhibition would be of lasting benefit to the fishing population of the Kingdom. He said that after all the expenses were paid a substantial surplus would remain, which should be devoted to improving the condition of the fishermen of the country, and the promotion of the interests of the fisheries, in order that the calamities incident to the fisherman's life might thereby be alleviated. The Prince said he was gratified at being able to continue the work of his father in in giving opportunities for the peaceful emulation of all nations; thus diverting men's minds from the international rivalries by which all suffer to those by which all gain. He desired to see in these buildings a hygienic exhibition in 1884; one of the progress of inventions of 1885; and he proposed holding here a Colonial exhibition in 1886. Sir W. Harcourt, Home Secretary, expressed the thanks of the Government to the Prince for his efforts on behalf of the exhibition.

A LIBEL SUIT SETTLED

The result of the suit for libel brought by Allan Brothers, proprietors of the Canadian steamship line, against the Montreal *Witness* will be hailed with much satisfaction throughout the Dominion. It is a triumph for the liberty of the press to expose wrong or injustice wherever found, and it will prove a warning to wealthy corporations that they cannot ride rough-shod over those temorarily in their power. Hitherto the Canadian Government has given exceptional franchises to the Allan Line because of the enterprise manifested by its owners in pioneer days; but the line has passed its babyhood, its proprietors are millionaires and there can be no excuse for any irregularities in the treatment of those committed to its care.

The principal charge brought by the *Witness* against the company was that on one of their vessels 120 passengers drew up a memorial making various serious charges of the quality of food supplied to them, and stating other grievances which they desired remedied. The captain declined to investigate the matter, and the facts were stated to a *Witness* reporter and published. Suit was then brought by the Allans to recover $50,000 damages; but after a trial lasting over six days, the jury found that the publication was justifiable. Only by the exercise of the utmost care over the interests of passengers can a steamship company now maintain its reputation and its traffic; and we are glad to see that the upshot of this trial will be the issue of new rules for the Allan Liners that will prevent a repetition of the scandals exposed by our Montreal contemporary.

A FRENCH TRIAL.

M. Cochois, a young architect, was arraigned before the Assize Court at Amiens on a charge of an attempt to murder an English clergyman on the French Northern Railway. The trial showed that the prisoner had fought several duels, had been imprisoned for jewel robbery and had borrowed money in all directions. The prisoner admitted that he travelled by express almost nightly to steal passengers' luggage, valises and purses when they went to the buffet at the Amiens station. The prosecution proved that the prisoner attacked the clergyman first with a chisel, then with a revolver and then tried to throw him out on the rails. The Court crowned the verdict of guilty with a sentence of transportation for life.

THE STRUGGLE

The attempt to murder and rob Rev. Mr. Witchborne, an English clergyman, in a carriage of the night train running from Calais to Paris, was a most determined one. The clergyman was alone in a compartment of the carriage when a well dressed man, who is supposed to have got on the train at Boulogne, took a seat in the compartment with him. The clergyman had fallen asleep. When about ten miles from Amiens he was aroused by a severe blow on the head with a chisel. Before he had time to grapple with his assailant he received five other wounds, from which the blood flowed copiously. The assassin opened the door and tried to push the clergyman out while the train was running at full speed. A thrilling struggle for life ensued, resulting in the clergyman being violently thrown from the carriage. In his fall he managed to grasp the footboard, and succeeded, although streaming with blood and nearly fainting, in attracting the attention of the neighboring compartment, where there were several English gentlemen. The would-be assassin, fearing detection, jumped from the train when passing the station at Renancourt. The station master saw him and ran after him. After an exciting chase he came up to him as he was quietly washing the blood from his face and hands at a village pump. On finding himself discovered he drew a revolver and fired at his own head, inflicting a painful wound. The motive of the attempted murder was robbery. The assailand was at first supposed to be the son of an English colonel. Both the assassin and his victim were in a critical condition, but recovered from their wounds.

A building League is being formed at Guelph.

The Canadian Rubber Company has reduced work to nine hours per day instead of the usual ten.

The sausage makers of Cincinnati had to work sixteen and eighteen hours a day for from $7 to $8 a week.

In Milwaukee many machinists and iron workers are idle. Workshops are overcrowded. Wages are low.

A miners' conference at Manchester, representing 200,000 workmen, has resolved to demand an advance of 15 per cent wages.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST.		
Winnipeg	Leave	7 00 a.m
Rat Portage	Arrive	3 25 p.m
	Leave	4 25 p.m
Port Arthur	Arrive	7 30 a.m
GOING WEST.		
Port Arthur	Leave	7 25 p.m
Rat Portage	Arrive	1 25 p.m
	Leave	1 35 p.m
Winnipeg	Arrive	8 00 p.m

The Argus

AND

Northwestern Ontario Mining and Lumbering RECORD.

RAT PORTAGE, FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1883

PORT ARTHUR is still agitating for a new hotel. Tourists and others who have visited the Port will sympathize with the movement and wish it success. The hostelries there are high-priced rather than high-classed.

Mr. Allison, the Premier's late opponent, has been selected as the Liberal candidate in Lennox. He is a gentleman of large local influence and interests in the riding and only the most lavish expenditure of money defeated him in the last contest.

THE rumor is again revived that Hon. John Costigan will shortly retire from the Dominion Government and be made Collector of Customs at Moncton, N.B. Some of the Lake of the Woods political luminaries would thereby lose a valuable "friend at court." They would be Short one, so to speak.

THE nomination for West Huron necessary by the appointment of A. M. Ross, M. P. P., as Provincial Treasurer, takes place at Goderich on Saturday. There is great enthusiasm among friends of the Government in Huron over the selection of Mr. Ross, and his re-election is considered a foregone conclusion.

THE editor of the St. Paul Globe was evidently graduated from the Toronto Mail office. Speaking of a neighboring journalist, he says: "The pine land thief of the Duluth Tribune, who is only outside of the penitentiary through the mistaken leniency of a grand jury, is very enthusiastic in his support of Gov. Hubbard." This has the genuine tone and ring of the Toronto organ.

Exchange: "Everything has been quiet at Rat Portage since the Algoma election. The interest which the Dominion Government and the Norquay gang took in the place seems to have died out a great deal. The Ontario officials, on the other hand, are quietly pursuing their work and are doing all that can be done to promote the interests of the district. The disputed territory is in the hands of the Ontario Government and it will remain there."

AN Eastern paper says that the law against the use of intoxicating liquors in the North-West Territories is fast becoming a screaming farce. It is beyond dispute that the almost unlimited use of "permits" up there makes the holders thereof very frequently bilarious; but nevertheless the law cannot fairly be described as a screaming farce while great journalists and other leading citizens of Pile o' Bones are heavily fined for the trifling indiscretion of carrying a small flask across the prohibited boundary line.

A conference between representatives of the Boards of Trade of Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto has been held with the object of securing legislation for the equitable distribution of the estates of insolvents. A committee was appointed to take charge of the matter and proceed to Ottawa when a scheme is formulated. The present prospect of a pinch of hard times and an increase of business failures will probably lead to the passing of a new Insolvent Act at the next session of Parliament. The state of the law at present is very unsatisfactory to creditors, and the demand for a change is becoming more general.

AN Ottawa telegram says that the Section B. contractors have had a gathering there, and are said to have arrived at a settlement of the matters in dispute between them. It is not stated how much the country will be obliged to pay in order to bring about an amicable settlement between the members of this firm; but the Government was doubtless exceedingly anxious to avoid an exposure of its political connections with certain members thereof, and, knowing this, the firm was in a position to force the Government to come to very favorable terms. It is in this way that the taxpayers of the country are saddled with the election expenses incurred by the Premier's political agents in Muskoka, Algoma and elsewhere. "By the country, for the party," is the motto here exemplified.

IT is now officially stated that the Orange Bill passed by the Manitoba Government has never been forwarded to Ottawa, where it may yet be disallowed. Perhaps Premier Norquay allowed it to pass the Legislature merely to please the Algoma Orangemen and induce them to support Manitoba's candidate in the late election. Having failed in this object, the burly Premier may now take precious good care, to see that the Orange Bill shall never come into force in Manitoba. At all events, this long delay in forwarding it to the Minister of Justice has given the brethren cause for suspicion, and they begin to fear that Bros. Clarke, Bennet, Marshal and other Algoma missionaries may have been "too previous" in their laudations of Premier Norquay with reference to this measure.

THE disputed territory's two chief journalistic defamers, the Toronto Mail and Winnipeg Times, continue to lie daily about the authorship of that so-called Catholic circular alleged to have been circulated amongst Catholics during the late election. That this circular was merely the clumsy concoction of Tory electioneering agents and circulated by them among Orangemen to arouse them to hostility against the Mowat Government is plainly apparent from its contents; and the allegation impudently made, that the circular was prepared by a Liberal journalist and printed at Port Arthur, is simply a foundationless falsehood. The journalist referred to never saw the fraudulent circular, one heard of it, until it appeared in the columns of the Winnipeg Times. And the latter does not believe that he did.

IN a recent interview at Montreal the Canadian Finance Minister takes a somewhat roseate view of the present financial stringency. He said the present disturbance in business circles would right itself and should not cause any trouble as it arose from Morrice being too anxious to accommodate the mills, taking their goods at their request and supplying them with money on the supposition that a market would be found for their wares. Sir Leonard says the business situation is far from alarming and that there is not the least probability of his changing the tariff at the next session as everything connected with it is working most satisfactorily. It is to be hoped that Sir Leonard's prognostications for the future may prove correct, but many level-headed business men do not hold the same hopeful view of the situation.

EASTERN papers are discussing the mystery that surrounds the death, at Flesherton, Ont., of the young woman Kazanna Lepard, who was married two weeks ago to an old man named Cooke Tait, who had previously insured her life for three thousand dollars. After the marriage the girl returned home. Tait visited his wife, took tea with her and her mother, and the former afterwards accompanied him part of the way home. In the night the mother was awakened by a loud yell, and hurrying to her daughter found her in her bed in the agonies of death. She was unable to speak and had several fits. She seemed to know that she was dying. Her mother applied hot flannels to her body, and asked her if she felt better. She replied "Let me pray," and died. Tait is known to have had strychnine in his possession. An analysis of the stomach of the deceased will be made. The circumstances of the case as above given certainly point strongly against Tait, and a searching investigation should be made.

THAT section of the press that has been asserting that there were other reasons for the unexpected retirement of the Hon. James Young, from the Provincial Treasurership, will not find much ground for their contention in the following letter addressed to his constituents of North Brant:—

"GENTLEMEN,—I regret to have to inform you that I have resigned my position as Provincial Treasurer. Finding my health gradually getting worse for several weeks, and having consulted eminent New York physicians, who warned me that the confinement and close application of office work would at present aggravate my ailment and prove highly dangerous, I felt it to be my duty to the Province, as well as to my family and myself, to take this course. It is useless to express regrets over this unexpected result, which illustrates anew the old saying, 'L'homme propose, Dieu dispose.' I wish to add, however, that my resignation possesses no political significance. As far as my health will permit I will continue (as I have done during the last twenty years) to support the Liberal party as freely without office as with it, and I never felt more strongly than now that the Mowat Government, in their indefatigable efforts to maintain the Territorial and Constitutional rights of our Province, deserve the support of all patriotic citizens."

THE ONTARIO TREASURERSHIP.

The people of Ontario, irrespective of party associations, will regret that ill-health has compelled the Hon. Jas. Young to retire from the Treasurership of the Province so soon after his acceptance of that office. Mr. Young's valuable and faithful public services, his lengthened Parliamentary experience, and his acknowledged capabilities for dealing with financial matters, justified the belief that as Treasurer of the Province he would make for himself an honorable and highly creditable official record. His unexpected retirement is therefore a cause for both surprise and general regret and a considerable disappointment to his friends. All will cordially unite in wishing him a speedy restoration to health and to public usefulness.

His successor as Treasurer is Col. A. M. Ross, M.P.P. for West Huron. Like Mr. Young, the new Treasurer has always given special attention to financial questions. As Treasurer of the large county of Huron and manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Goderich, he has enjoyed excellent training for the practical duties of his present position; and the Legislature and Province at large will unite in recognizing and endorsing the fitness of his appointment. Mr. Ross is also exceptionally familiar with municipal matters, in the discussion of which, while a member of the House, he has always taken a prominent part. He is, besides, an industrious man, an able debater, and personally popular with in the House and out of it. In all respects the new Treasurer is admirably equipped for the efficient discharge of his important duties, and we confidently anticipate for him a successful official career.

Upon the question of Ontario's right to the disputed territory, as awarded by the arbitrators, the Hon. Mr. Ross is known to hold strong and decided opinions, and Northwestern Ontario may rely upon having in him a member of the Government who will unite heartily with his colleagues in demanding and securing for the Province the full measure of its legislative and territorial rights.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE WITH THE MONEY?

On the eve of the Algoma and Varennes election it was officially and ostentatiously announced from Winnipeg that the sum of $1000 had been granted by the Manitoba Government for the purposes of road improvement in Rat Portage. It was further announced that this amount was to be placed in the hands of three special commissioners—the Government of Manitoba having apparently not sufficient confidence in the Mayor and Council of the town to entrust the money to their keeping, although elected and acting under a Manitoba charter of incorporation. The three commissioners named were E. M. Rideout, T. A. Gadbois and Dr. Scovil. The latter promptly declined to act as commissioner, or to have anything to do with the matter; and it was consequently left in the hands of Messrs. Rideout and Gadbois.

Since then it was further announced that the money was to be expended on a road to be built out to a proposed cemetery situated on the alleged Rideout estate, one of the road commissioners. Work was begun with a tremendous flourish of trumpets, and a small and very narrow piece of roadway partially completed in the direction of the dump. It soon ceased, however, the expenditure thereon being possibly $100. Commissioner Rideout meanwhile had removed to the north shore of Lake Superior, where it said he now has railway contract. This abrupt termination of the proposed road, after so generous an appropriation had been made for it, has naturally led the people of the town to wonder and inquire what has become of the money. Was it ever received from the Manitoba Government? If so, who received it, and what has been done with it? The Manitoba Mayor and Council cannot answer these questions. They have been kept in total ignorance of the whole matter, although the Mayor, from his long experience as a contractor, ought to have been specially competent to superintend the building of the proposed road. His Worship has certainly good cause for complaint against his friends of the Manitoba Government for the significant slight put upon him with reference to this matter, but his too generous nature will doubtless lead him to forgive it—to accept the kick with becoming meekness and, indeed, to again kiss the hand that smote him. And the more readily will he do so because of the visit here on Tuesday last of the Manitoba Minister of Public Works, on which occasion the Mayor undoubtedly felt himself highly honored by being asked to accompany the Minister while making an inspection of this precious road. Such a distinction as this was worthy of any man or any Mayor's ambition; and Mayor Oliver naturally jumped at it like a trout at a fly. Although not considered competent to supervise the building of the road, the Manitoba Government, through its Minister of Public Works, had with great condescension thought him a fit and proper person, after the election was over, to walk over the work in the company of a Minister, and, it may be also, to tell the Minister how badly the same had been botched and how much of the $1000 appropriated had been expended. This, we assume, was the object of Minister Brown's visit to Rat Portage on Tuesday. At all events, this is what the people of Rat Portage are just now very anxious to find out, and the Minister, with his accustomed courtesy, will no doubt promptly endeavor to satisfy their inquiries.

Meantime, it is due to Commissioners Rideout and Gadbois to say that they were certainly very efficient electioneering agents for Messrs. Miller and Plummer during the late contest, but the public of Rat Portage, including the Manitoba Mayor and Council, are not satisfied that they have proved themselves to be equally efficient road builders. And especially so if that $1000, or any considerable portion of it, has really been expended. Failing a speedy assurance on this point from Minister Brown, it will be the duty of the Opposition in the Manitoba Legislature to call for a full explanation of what was done with this appropriation. At present the matter is shrouded in mystery.

INDIAN AND OTHER PAGAN VOTERS.

Until the Ottawa Premier began to visit the fair Captain Abbie and her Salvation Army, the Winnipeg Times and its party associates evinced a deep dislike to Christian politicians. This was one cause of their special aversion to Premier Mowat. He was understood to be a Christian as well as a politician. But since the Premier at Ottawa has given some token of interest in the work of Christianizing the wicked people of the Dominion capital, we observe that the Times has shown signs of a change on this particular point. At all events, it now condemns paganism as well as christianity in politics. This at least is the tenor of a recent article from the pen of the able but too imaginative editor. Our brilliant co-laborer professes to have discovered that in the recent Algoma election a number of pagan Indians voted for Mr. Lyon. He goes further and offers to produce a gentleman who will swear to the fact. Now, the latter statement cannot be doubted. All who saw the herd of Winnipeg voters who were hauled out to Rat Portage to vote for Miller and Plummer will readily acknowledge their swearing capabilities. They gave ample proof of their marvellous ability to swear while in Rat Portage and Keewatin. They proved that they could swear with facility in all forms and in all languages—to anything and at everybody. This we readily admit, without it being sworn to. But we must beg to doubt the statement that a number of pagan Indians voted for Mr. Lyon in the late election. It is quite true that Mr. Dawson, M.P., and other friends, led a number of Indians up to the polls to vote for Mr. Plummer, but their votes were refused and consequently they did not vote for either candidate. We are not absolutely certain that these Indians were pagans, but the inference is that they were not; first, because they were friends of Mr. Dawson and Mr. Plummer (and consequently confirmed in the faith), and second, because, when challenged, they declined to take the oath. Had they been white pagans, and supporters of Plummer and Miller, they might not have been so conscientious. On the contrary, they might possibly have been prepared to swear in their bogus votes; to buy voters with money and whisky; to bribe deputy returning-officers to allow illegal voting; to circulate bogus and fraudulent circulars calculated to incite religious animosities; to send bogus telegrams, and to employ telegraph thieves. All these virtues were conspicuously developed by the pagan horde who invaded Algoma in the interests of Miller and Plummer. But this horde was not composed of Indians, and our brilliant contemporary could not have reference to them when condemning pagan voting in Algoma. Now that his attention has been drawn to the circumstance, he will doubtless deal also with the white pagans as they deserve. Pagan votes, white or copper-colored, must be put down.

HAWK LAKE.

A Shocking and Fatal Accident

On Sunday last a section man named Wm. Steel, from Montreal, was killed by a west bound freight train, seven miles east of here. It appears that the unfortunate man was working on a long trestle and when he saw the train approaching attempted to get under the trestle between the ties. He only succeeded in getting his body through when the train struck his head, taking the top off. The body dropped into the water below. It was taken out immediately after but life was extinct. The remains were removed to Rat Portage, where they were interred on Monday. The unfortunate deceased was a young Englishman, and had been employed on the road but a few days.

GEORGE STEPHEN.

An Interesting Sketch.

The Banffshire Journal, with pardonable pride, gives a sketch of the career of Mr. George Stephen, president of the C. P. R. who is a native of that county. His father was William Stephen, a carpenter, and a resident of Duffown, where was born George Stephen, about fifty-five years ago. As a bright and cheerful boy George is still remembered by a number of old people. While quite young he was set to work, and for a season was herd boy on the glebe of Mortlach to his friend, Mr. Cruikshank, the late venerable minister of the parish. After a time the lad was sent into Aberdeen to learn the drapery business, and served an apprenticeship there. Going to Glasgow, he spent a short time there, and passing southward obtained employment at a wholesale warehouse in London. The house did a large colonial trade, and one day a customer stepped in from Montreal. It happened to be George Stephen's duty to transact the business, which was concluded by a list of the goods ordered signed by him being shown to the customer. The signature of George Stephen led to an enquiry as to where he came from, and in a few minutes' conversation revealed the fact that the merchant from Montreal, Mr. William Stephen, was a cousin of the young man's father. William Stephen had early in life gone to Canada, and become a dry goods merchant in Montreal. A year after that meeting, William Stephen returned to London, and made overtures to his young relative to go with him to Canada. George Stephen, then about 20, accepted the invitation, and became a partner in the business in Montreal. No sooner was George Stephen on Canadian soil, and entrusted with the conduct of business, than he manifested sagacity and courage that for a time astonished those with whom he was connected. The success with which he opened up new channels of business was, however, his best justification. Partnership ceased, became inevitable, and on the death of his relative George Stephen found himself free to engage in fresh enterprises on his own account. In conjunction with others he invested capital and took the leading part in directing the affairs of several industries. Woollen and other factories were thus set agoing and carried on; he found himself at the head of a large business at Sherbrooke, directing the affairs of a mining industry in Nova Scotia, and other enterprises. All of these he had to a greater or less extent succeeded, and gradually became a power in the commercial world. Among other offices he held was that of President of the Bank of Montreal, a position which he only resigned to enter upon the great railway undertaking with which his name is now associated.

The population of London, Ont., has increased 137 this year.

In Covent Garden one orchid at auction obtained 235 guineas.

The Bishop of Rochester, Eng., has expressed his hearty approval of Moody and Sankey's mission, and urges clergymen of the Established Church to help it.

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Coney Island

IN THE

LAKE OF THE WOODS

Opposite Rat Portage.

Lots For Sale

On Terms to Suit Everybody.

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RAT PORTAGE.

The Queen's

RAT PORTAGE,

Lake of the Woods.

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THE GREAT

SUMMER RESORT

This hotel is situated on Main street, and commands a fine view of the Bay. It is a new hotel, plastered and thoroughly fitted up from ground to roof.

The "Queen's" is especially suitable for the accommodation of tourists and visitors, and every preparation is being made for their comfort and convenience.

The "Queen's" cannot be excelled in the Northwest.

A more beautiful summer resort than Rat Portage cannot be found in which to spend the summer months, nor a better hotel than the "Queen's" at which to put up.

The "Queen's" has a 'bus connecting with every train for the convenience of its guests.

JAMES GORE,

Proprietor.

CITY DRUG STORE

(Next door to Alexander & Son's.)

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DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES

PERFUMERY, TRUSSES,

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CHOICE CIGARS AND CIGARETTES!

VIOLIN STRINGS.

Open Day and Night

Sunday hours—9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 3 p.m.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by qualified hands.

A. E. MUNSON,

Chemist and Druggist.

Argus Eyes.

Episcopal services in the Ontario court house on Sabbath next.

Hugh Sutherland, M. P., returned to Winnipeg on Wednesday.

The tug Victoria left for a trip up the lake on Tuesday morning.

Mayor Oliver paid a visit to Port Arthur this week. They used to call him uncle down there.

Services are now held twice every alternate Sabbath in Garfield Hall by the Rev. Mr. Halstead.

Weather delightful this week—real clear Northwestern. Down-easters never have such weather.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian Church on the 25th inst.

Hon. C. P. Brown, wife and child, were in town on Tuesday and Wednesday. They were guests at the Queens.

A large congregation listened to the Rev. Mr. Tibb on Sabbath last. His subject was the Authent city of the Scriptures.

"Col." Godfrey died on Tuesday and was buried on Wednesday. He was one of the town's characters, but always civil and pleasant.

Several of the Ontario policemen went to Winnipeg on Monday night to give evidence in the cases against O'Brien and McDonald.

Rev. Robert Fair, Episcopal missionary at Fort Francis, was in town for a day or two last week. He returned to the Fort by the Jennie S.

The amount of money paid out here to employees and others by the Rainy Lake Lumber Company during the past few days was about $16,000.

A special passenger train made the run on Sunday from Rat Portage to Winnipeg in three hours, including all stoppages. The distance is 137 miles, and the time made is exceptionally fast.

Councillor Chadwick entertained the Reeve and fellow-members of the Ontario council and a few friends to an oyster supper at Green's, after the council had adjourned on Monday night. A pleasant hour was spent in social converse.

A united Thanksgiving service was held in the court house here last night, Thursday. The Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian congregations were each represented, the attendance was large and the musical services especially interesting.

The 5th of November was celebrated by the Orangemen of Rat Portage and their friends at a ball and supper at Montgomery's in the evening. About seventy lads and lassies were present and enjoyed the merrie dance until an early hour in the morning.

Who is to be postmaster at Rat Portage? is a question that just now exercises and agitates the minds of several local Conservatives. All of them cannot get it, and there will consequently be disappointment and sore heads somewhere, no matter what the result.

Mrs. Smith, late of the Brunswick House, Winnipeg, is rusticating at St. Vincent. Rumor says that this interesting widow will shortly wed a well-known widower, of the same calling, in Ontario's capital. Think of the other hearts that will ache, lay and clerical.

Wm. Caldwell, of Rapid City, has returned from his tour on Lake of the Woods and went to Winnipeg on Saturday. It is said that negotiations are in progress between him and the Imperial Bank for the purchase of the logs and partially completed mill belonging to the Short estate.

Some thirsty party or parties broke a pane in one of the windows of McQuarrie & Co's liquor store, on Saturday night last, and helped themselves to about a dozen bottles of choice liquors. They appear to have done their work quietly, as neither police force heard anything of it until next morning.

Major Walsh, wife and daughter, passed through Rat Portage en route to Portage la Prairie, and thence, at a later date, to their home in Brockville for the winter. The Major is now the manager at Port Arthur of the large coal business of Bell, Lewis, Yates & Walsh. They have imported 100,000 tons of coal for the C. P. R. and Northwest trade since August last, all of which has been or will be shipped over the Thunder Bay branch from Port Arthur.

On Wednesday last, W. H. Carnovsky, yardmaster of the C. P. R. at Rat Portage, was honorably acquitted from the charge made against him by Constable O'Keefe of larceny of lumber from a car in the yard here. Magistrate Brereton sharply rebuked the constable for preferring so serious a charge against a respectable man and efficient employee of the C. P. R. upon so slight grounds. O'Keefe is the same officer that hand-cuffed and gaoled Mr. Gore. He now threatens dire vengeance upon the magistrate. This would be an interesting family quarrel, and the result would doubtless illustrate an old and familiar adage about a certain class of people falling out and other people getting their dues.

T. Sheppard, manager of the Rainy Lake Lumber Company at Fort Francis, says the company has rafted at present enough red and white pine logs to make 18,000,000 feet of lumber. Owing to the recent destruction of the company's Rat Portage mill very little of the amount will be cut this season. There is some white oak in the Rainy Lake region, but the birch, maple and other varieties are usually of poor quality. The land of the Rainy Lake region is of a rich, sandy loam, with clay subsoil, and is easily cleared of timber. There has been an important agricultural effort in that region this year, and there is a good local demand for farm products. Fort Francis is a town of about 50 houses, and is mainly maintained by the Rainy Lake Lumber Company and the Hudson's Bay Company. Much regret is felt that lumbering operations have ceased there for the winter.

VERMILLION BAY.

On Monday morning a man named Bush broke his leg in the mill here. He was canting logs when the cant-hook broke and he fell, his heel being caught under a log, and the force of the wrench snapped his leg above the ankle. He was taken to Rat Portage where he is progressing satisfactorily under a physician's care.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

On Saturday last, T. A. Gadbois was charged before Stipendiary Magistrate Lyon with assaulting and beating a man named Smith, in Moore's barber shop. After hearing the evidence, his Worship dismissed the case, but gave Mr. Gadbois, who has recently been appointed a J. P. by the Manitoba Government, some kindly advice about the impropriety of administering justice with his fists in future.

On Monday morning, Robert Andrews and "Spud" Murphy were each fined $2 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

On Tuesday, George Donaldson pleaded guilty to a similar charge, and was fined $2 and costs.

RAINY LAKE LUMBER COMPANY

On Thursday last, Hugh Sutherland, M.P., President, and Wm. Buckingham, Secretary-Treasurer, of the Rainy Lake Lumber Company, came to Rat Portage to pay off the men lately in the employ of the Company, but now discharged because of the burning of the mill here. A majority of the men received the balance of their wages, in full, on Thursday, and the remainder got theirs on Monday. All seemed satisfied with the Company's treatment of them.

The timber for the proposed new mill is already on the ground, but it is not yet known when the work of building will be commenced. All of the insurance on the burned mill has not yet been paid, the English Companies having taken the full time allowed by statute before settling their losses.

It is said the Company have about $200,000 worth of logs cut and ready for the saw, and the cutting capacity of the new mill will be about double that of the old. We hope to see the mill up and ready for operation early in the spring.

DEATH OF TWO PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMEN.

Great regret is expressed in Presbyterian circles, at the recent sudden death of two promising clergymen of that denomination in the Northwest. A few days ago Rev. A. Fraser, of Beulah, near Fort Ellice, died after several days illness from typhoid fever. Deceased had only moved his family there this spring. He was at one time in charge of a large church near London, Ont., and after he came to this country was first stationed at Little Britain, and subsequently at High Bluff. He had been in the Northwest for several years, during which time he did valuable service in the cause of Christ. His many friends will regret to hear of his death. He leaves a wife and two children.

Rev. D. McConnell, who was in charge of the congregation at Carberry, was also reported seriously ill with typhoid fever for several weeks past, and he also was called away last week. Mr. McConnell was unmarried, and was a young man of much promise and very popular. The Manitoba Presbytery made appropriate records of the unexpected demise of the brethren, at the meeting held in Winnipeg last week.

KEEWATIN.

Rev. Mr. Tibb, Presbyterian, holds services in the school house here every Sabbath, and the Rev. Mr. Halstead, Methodist, every alternate Sabbath. Both are fairly well attended, but there are nevertheless a considerable number of our villagers who do not avail themselves of church privileges.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian Church here two weeks from next Sabbath, 25th inst.

The new station house is approaching completion and it is one of neatest and and most tasty on the C. P. line. Everybody admires it.

Mr. John Mather has returned from Ottawa, and, along with his son, is pushing their large business here.

We expect to be connected by wagon road with your capital next summer, when the Ontario Legislature shall have made the necessary grant therefor. Rat Portagers will then have an opportunity to drive over and see what a really live lumbering town is, as well as to enjoy the surrounding beautiful and picturesque scenery.

Our school is well attended and the pupils are progressing satisfactorily under the present efficient teacher.

THE TRESTLE ACCIDENT.

Particulars of the Same.

Following are the particulars of the trestle accident on the C. P. R. near Hawk Lake, last week, as learned from official sources:—The freight train, in charge of Conductor Gelbret, running from Rat Portage to Waubegon, went through the trestle, five miles west of Hawk Lake, seventeen empty cars out of the twenty-one composing the train going down and being badly broken. The engine and one car got safely across, whilst the caboose and three cars remained safely on this side. The conductor and the brakemen were fortunately, at the time, in the caboose. The accident occurred about two o'clock, and the officials of the road were immediately notified. A wrecking train in charge of Supt. Niblock left immediately thereafter for the scene of the disaster. The trestle is between two and three hundred feet in length and about thirty feet high. As a result of the accident the trains were delayed for several hours, before the trestle could be repaired.

RAT PORTAGE COUNCIL.

Appointment of Assessors.

The Rat Portage council organized under Ontario met in the chamber at the court house on Monday evening.

The Reeve, H. F. Holmes, presided, and there were present Councillors Chadwick, Baker and Stubbs.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The accounts of Jacob Hose and Linton Bros. were ordered to be paid.

A Finance Committee was appointed, constituted as follows:—Holmes, Chadwick and Baker.

At the request of the council Stipendary Magistrate Lyon explained the necessity for an assessment of the town being made and the steps necessary thereto under the Statute.

On motion of Mr. Chadwick, seconded by Mr. Baker, Wm. McKinnon and W. H. Carnovsky were appointed assessors.

On motion of Mr. Chadwick, seconded by Mr. Stubbs, the salary of the clerk, Wm. Brydon, was ordered to be paid.

Murdock Nicholson, appointed Treasurer, presented his declaration of office and name of surety, the same being accepted.

After some discussion on various matters affecting the town's municipal affairs, the council adjourned.

Stock gambling among English ladies increases very slowly.

Sixty hens were killed by one bolt of lightning at Higginsville, Mo.

The priests of Brittany have ordered the Breton girls not to sell their hair.

The fall hunt of the Dakota Indians hase been a complete failure this season, and the coming winter will be one of great hardship for them. They say that the whites have driven all the buffalo from the reservation. They are selling their shoes and other clothing furnished by the Government to procure provisions for the winter.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

Scenic Beauty of the Lake of the Woods District.

Interesting Letter in an Old English Journal.

In a recent number of Berrows' Worcester Journal, the oldest paper in England, appears an interesting letter descriptive of the above region, from the facile pen of Mr. J. G. Moore, well-known in connection with valuable letters already contributed to English and other journals regarding this country:

About 135 miles to the east of Winnipeg, the capital of Manitoba, lies Rat Portage, the great beauty place of the Northwest. Half a day's journey by rail from the city places you on the banks of the lake. Even on the cars there is no lack of interest in the surroundings. Fifty miles of the track is laid through the tamarac forests beyond the Brokenhead River, and as the train glides along you note in one place the marks of a great fire in the wood. For miles the stems stand blackened, dead witnesses of the terrible fight for life they underwent. Some dead poplar giants lie prone, others, wounded and scarred in the battle, are leaning against some mighty oak, which unbending, though reft of all its beauty, stands defiant, with head uplifted to the sky. As we emerge from the timber, continuous chains of blue lakes, some close to, others far, far away in the distance, meet the eye. Blocks of red granite crop up on the surface of the soil. Such is the country we run through to gain our objective point. A little after noon I trot round this town, an infant of barely a year yet possessing now 1,200 inhabitants. The sidewalks are built on a break-neck principle, which has the advantage (questionable though that may be) of giving unlimited athletic exercise to young and old. One storekeeper makes you take a gigantic stride upwards to mount on, and a big drop downwards to descend from the lofty walk he has erected. His neighbor prefers a more humble pavement, which lies low, but the third one goes again into elevated walks. So once again the pedestrian climbs up, walks a pace, then drops to the flat. It is exercise, and not bad fun in the daylight, but night time makes these into pitfalls and knee traps for the pedestrian unacquainted with the geography of the town. Canoes and boats are for hire on the lake shore, and the islands scattered in numberless profusion over the surface of the water beckon to the traveller to come out on the sparkling bosom of the lake. But, first I go to see the Falls. A guide points me to a path over the railway track that winds into and then disappears in the woodland. As one advances, granite boulders encrust this little track: now a fallen tree has to be vaulted over, a few minutes more I dodge under the branches of another, whose mighty limbs have been laid low by the hand of man. The hazel bushes are bronzing to a dull red tint, and the trees overhanging the lake are turning in their color to the golden hue of the lime. Little creeping plants are blushing crimson and pink in their efforts to catch the warm breath of the sunlight. A continuous roar as of artillery tells me the falls are near, and as I leap over a big rounded stone, which, serrated and scaled like the armour of some huge monster, bars my path. I look to the rock opposite, severe in its nakedness, save at the summit, where tamarac with poplar trees was a coronet over the smooth brow, thence the eye glances down to the rushing but narrowing stream of green glancing water, which, eddying and curling, flings itself over the rocky boulders near the edge of the falls, and dashes in one bold fall of 20 feet into the river Winnipeg below. High up the spray is tossed in columns, white and creamy are the struggling waves below ere they shoot forth from the wild struggle for supremacy in diminishing strength, and are lost at last in the dark-green placid surface of the river. But I must leave the falls and retrace my footsteps to the banks of the mighty lake, for a sheet of water over 100 miles in length is worthy of the characteristic mighty. My friend, Mr. Matheson, who is in charge of the Hudson's Bay Post here, finds me a crew and a birch bark canoe to bear me forth on to the water. A Chippewa Indian and a half-breed are my crew. A birch bark canoe is a ticklish craft, and although I am accustomed to racing boats, etc., it was with difficulty I took my seat in the bottom of the boat without a preliminary header into the lake. The half-breed kneels in the bow with his single paddle, the Indian kneels behind to steer as well as propel the canoe. For minutes I am too much taken up with the marvellous skill of these men to note surroundings. It is not long before we meet with broken water, whose created waves seemed to overtop our tiny bulwarks, but with deft, quick strokes my dusky boatmen seemed to play with the angry waves, and send us on with wondrous speed from the summit of one roller to the crest of its follower. Mile after mile passes by with islands still around us on every hand. After a twelve mile paddle we espy a wharf jutting out of one of these little paradises, and paddle up, disembark, walk onward. The handiwork of man has been here. A mine has been sunk, shafts are visible, men are getting up rock. Comfortable log houses, too, have these sturdy sons of toil. I find I am on the domain of the Canada Gold Mining Company. I learn from the captain of the mine that the assays of their auriferous stone have reached to as high a point as 1,000 dollars of gold to the ton of quartz, and that not one bit of rock has been assayed or found without bearing the trace of free gold in paying quantities. One fissure, which seems to be practically inexhaustible, is of marvellous richness. The formation of the rock is Huronian-diorite and syanite being the rock basis, while free gold can be traced with mother of gold in all the shafts. Capital, I find, is required to give the necessary impetus, but this is only a question of time, and there is little doubt that in a very brief period expensive machinery will be erected on all the good mines, for there are several rich ones here (the Keewatin, the pioneer, mine, being one), and thousands of miners will take up their residence on one or other of these beautiful islands of the Lake of the Woods. Would that my countrymen could see this glorious spot. No scenery that I have met with in my travels is equal to this magnificent panorama of countless isles and rolling waves. Sixteen days only distant from the British Isles, here is the home for the holidays. To the British paterfamilias, who also looks to the future whilst on pleasure bent, here is an opportunity to see the rich metal fetched from the bowels of the earth and participate if he likes in its withdrawal. I have to thank the Canada Gold Mining Company for their great courtesy. In truth, I am perfectly astounded at the wealth lying undeveloped here. It needs no prophet to foretell where many thousands will turn their foot-steps in the coming year.

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TIGHT BINDING

ROMANTIC BRIDAL TOUR.

A giddy but decidedly young married couple arrived at the wharf at the foot of Francis street in a skiff yesterday morning. The young husband jumped out as the prow touched the bank and after mooring his frail craft assisted his female partner out, when a *Gazette* reporter, who happened to be present, took an inventory of their effects, which consisted of a frying-pan, coffee-pot, and three or four well-worn bed-quilts. Seeing a first-class item in the young mariners, the reporter asked the "Captain" for an account of his trip. He said he would give it provided his name would not appear. He was told to proceed, and his name, which he did not with-hold, should not be given. He stated that he was eighteen years of age, and a resident of Sioux City; that he fell in love with the girl who is now his wife—a shy matron of twelve—but the girl's mother would not listen to their marriage. The old woman was called away to Kansas City, and the couple concluded to take advantage of her absence and get married while she was gone. They carried out this programme, and were united in wedlock last Tuesday morning. Knowing that it wouldn't do to remain in Sioux City until "the old woman" returned, and being of rather a romantic turn of mind, they determined on a bridal tour in a skiff down the river; so they got together a camp outfit and started on their journey, lying by at night and sleeping on the bank of the river.

The young groom frankly admitted that he was dead broke, and wished to find a purchaser for his skiff and outfit. In this he was successful, and soon, arm in arm with his girl, he trudged up to the Hudson House. Seeing his bride snugly ensconced, he sallied forth to see the town but as he stayed over his allotted time, the bride put on her bonnet and started out to hunt her liege lord. She had been gone but a few minutes when the young Benedict returned, and, finding his wife gone, he indulged in a regular old-fashioned bou-hoo, and then started out to find her. He was successful, and they returned as happy as clams at high tide, paid their reckoning, and took their departure for a less expensive boarding-house.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

VON MOLTKE'S BIRTHDAY.

Count von Moltke celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday. He is staying on his estate at Kreisau in Silesia. His life his very simple. He receives friends in the morning, plays whist in the afternoon and works in the evening, criticising the papers submitted to him by the heads of departments and writing on the margin notes remarkable for their beauty of style and precision of thought. Next to the Emperor Count von Moltke is the most popular man in Germany. His birthday is a national holiday.

Count von Moltke is not, as popularly supposed, of Danish origin, but a Mecklen burgher, whose family emigrated to Holstein. He went to Berlin, where he studied at the Military Academy. He obtained a position on the general staff of the Prussian Army (topographic section). Henceforth he had only to hide his time with patience. His merit was known—to himself, if the truth must be told, as well as to others.

Many instances are related of his frugality of habits. Some time after the capitulation of Paris Moltke went to Colmar, and meaning to stay there a few days, did not disdain to ask for a billeting-order. Madame R., however, upon whom the Marshal was to have been quartered, would have nothing to say to him and Moltke was fain to lodge and feed himself at an hotel—of course at the lady's expense. He asked for four rooms on the first floor, invited people to breakfast and dinner and treated them to champagne—in short, the Teuton here lived like a fighting-cock. But at the end of three days the landlord, who hated him, quietly took leave to remind his Excellency that the term of the billeting-order had now expired. Moltke replied with a dry cough, and a demand for a small room on the second floor. During the remainder of this stay he dined friendless and champagneless at the table d'hote.

Moltke is as good a letter writer as Mme. de Sevigne, and he sent some particularly charming letters from the East to his sister, who had married an Englishman settled in Holstein, a Mr. Burt. Miss Mary Burt, daughter of Mr. Burt by a former marriage, was especially moved by them; and, when the warrior came home, his thirty-nine winters were not considered a fatal objection to union with a girl of but sixteen summers. It was the happiest of matches. She died in 1868 on Christmas Eve, and it was a revelation to men to see how Moltke sorrowed. Often now he can be observed at his country seat wending his way, in the gray of the evening, towards his wife's tomb—a plain marble monument on the summit of a little hill, crowned with cypress.

Von Moltke knows something of English Literature, thinks highly of Shakespeare, but more highly of Miss Braddon. As to the English army he is quoted as saying that he considered the old purchase system the only good thing in it. He is scarcely more complimentary on the subject of the American service. Somebody once asked him a question about the war between North and South. "I really don't know," he answered; "I have never looked into the matter. I don't consider the movements of armed mobs worth studying." Nevertheless, this greatest of living captains has rarely, if ever, been under fire.

LADIES RIDING SIDEWAYS.

The introduction of the style of the ladies riding sideways on horseback is attributed to Anna of Bohemia, consort of Richard II. An old historian, enumerating the new fashions of Richard II.'s reign, observes: "Likewise noble ladies then used high heads, and corsets, and rides with long trains, and seats on side saddles on their horses, by the example of the respectable Queen Anna, daughter of the King of Bohemia, who first introduced the custom into the kingdom, for before woman of every rank rode as men." Stothard, in his beautiful illustrative picture of Chaucer's "Canterbury Pilgrims," appears, according to the above-quoted authorities, to have committed an anachronism in placing the most conspicuous female character of his fine companion sideways on her steed. That the lady ought to have been depicted riding in the male fashion might have been inferred, without any historical research on the subject, from the poet describing her as having on her feet, "a pair of spurres sharpe."

CHINESE LADIES AND THEIR DRESS.

There are a number of Chinese women in Denver. The most of their time is given to the adornment of their persons, which, however, are not rendered particularly charming by the process. Her head is a sight. The hair is waxed until it is stiff and shiny. Then it is pulled out in waves and puffs over the ears, and caught up in the back with a mass of gaudy wax and paper flowers, together with dangling ornaments of colored glass and brass, supposed to be diamonds and solid gold. No covering is worn on the head at any time. The ladies generally carry a parasol, and always appear on the street with an immense red or yellow silk handkerchief in one hand. "Whatever may be said against the Chinese costume," says a white woman, "it is certainly a healthy and comfortable one. These Chinese ladies must be more comfortable in their wide, loose trousers than American ladies are in their trained or clinging skirts."

At Dallas bricklayers are receiving $6 a day. The general rate in Texas is $5.

The Brooklyn Central Labor Union is organizing a labor fair, to exhibit the work of wage laborers only.

The U. S. Ladies' Shoe Assembly, Knights of Labor, numbered 1,300; another of buttonhole operators 300.

A Brainard (Min.) telegram says that 400 employees of the North Pacific shops were discharged on telegraphic orders from New York.

The Telegraphers' Brotherhood is still in existence and flourishing. Most of the assemblies have withdrawn from the Knights of Labor.

Five hundred Italian laborers upon the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad use cotton seed oil in place of meat. They use no meat at all.

Rideout House

RAT PORTAGE,

The Great Summer Resort

This commodious hotel has lately changed hands and been fitted up in first-class style with all the latest modern conveniences.

THE BEST TABLE IN THE NORTHWEST

CHOICEST BRANDS

Wines, Liquors and Cigars !

Strict attention paid to the comfort of guests.

WAIT & FLAGER, Proprietors.

The A 1 Hotel

THE

LAKE VIEW HOUSE !

This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, papered and plastered, and is now open for the convenience of the public.

The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars will always be kept.

Best House in the Portage for the accommodation of the travelling public.

Board by the Day or Week.

DUCHAIN & DREWRY PROPRIETORS.

NEW DRUG STORE

Mr. WM. BRYDON,

(Late of Toronto.)

And a gentlemen of upwards of twenty years' experience, has opened a new drug store on Main Street, next door to Baker & Co's. where a well-assorted first-class stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS

PATENT MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Sponges, Paris Green, Etc., Etc.,

Are kept constantly on hand. Give the new store a call.

WM. BRYDON & CO.,

MAIN ST., RAT PORTAGE.

HATS, CAPS

Ready-Made Clothing

—AND—

SUITS TO ORDER !

M. NICHOLSON,

The Tailor,

Baker's Old Stand, Main St., Rat Portage.

THE GREAT GENERAL HOUSE

Of Rat Portage.

WM. McKINNON & BRO.

Desire to suggest to the inhabitants of Rat Portage and the surrounding country the wisdom of making their business connections where they can find an immense stock to select from, and where the values are at all times correct. The extensive business done by them with the inhabitants of Rat Portage and surrounding country for the past four years gives them a good knowledge of all classes of trade, so that customers, whatever their requirements, may be enabled to find exactly the goods they require by going to

THE GREAT GENERAL HOUSE !

At their immense store you will find the stock for the Fall Trade very complete. In all lines they show the largest, most complete and best kept stock in Rat Portage.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

Their Stock will be found Large and Most Complete in all Lines.

READY-MADE CLOTHING !

Their Stock will be found Large and varied, consisting of Canadian Tweeds, French Worsteds, Halifax Tweeds, All-Wool Serges, bought for cash and sold at Rock Bottom Prices.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

In this Line they do the Finest Business in Town, showing a most complete stock of Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underclothing, etc., etc.

BLANKETS !

Canadian White Blankets, English Point Blankets, Grey Blankets, Green Blankets, of all Weights.

BED QUILTS

Their stock will be found large and varied.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE !

Their stock will be found large and complete in all lines, and prices low.

BOOTS AND SHOES

As they buy from the leading wholesale houses of the Dominion and for cash, they defy competition.

Groceries and Provisions

They have the largest and most complete stock in town. A car of sugar to arrive in a few days, bought before the late advance, will be sold low.

FURNITURE !

They have just received a car of Furniture direct from the Manufactory, (Bowmanville, Ont.) via Port Arthur, on which parties will save from 25 to 30 per ct. by purchasing from them.

N. B.--Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere, as we are confident YOU WILL SAVE MONEY.

WM. McKINNON & BRO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Call at the Shoe Store for your Boots and Shoes.

OUR STOCK WILL BE FOUND COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT LINES

Goods purchased from us will be repaired at a reduction. Custom work and repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

Masonic Hall Block, Main St., Rat Portage.

W. R. McDOUGALL.